

In our current manuals *Oenothera pumila* is somewhat ambiguously described as "puberulent" or "sometimes finely puberulent." The extensive series in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, with the exception of the above cited specimens, is invariably strigillose or puberulous with appressed or sometimes merely incurved hairs, generally dense but sometimes sparse in age (although never quite lacking), and is at once distinguishable from var. *rectipilis*. The latter is probably the only form occurring on the southern shore of the Baie des Chaleurs in New Brunswick; the two collections from that region are the only specimens of either form of the species from New Brunswick which I have examined. At the Ontario locality var. *rectipilis* apparently occurs with the typical form, since one of the four specimens representing *Macoun* 44,466 in the Gray Herbarium is clearly referable to true *O. pumila*. In all features but pubescence var. *rectipilis* seems quite indistinguishable from ordinary *O. pumila* L.—S. F. BLAKE, Stoughton, Massachusetts.

A DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTER OF *NUPHAR MICROPHYLLUM*.—The writer has often noticed in collecting *Nuphar microphyllum*¹ that the fruit is quite naked at base, that is, without the rings of partly decayed filaments which abound at the base of the fruit in all our other species of the genus. This character, which apparently is not recorded in the descriptions of the species, is of great diagnostic value, especially in separating *N. microphyllum* from small forms of *N. rubrodiscum*. The character, although not mentioned in the description, is well brought out in the photograph of fruit of *N. microphyllum* in Miller & Standley's paper on "The North American Species of *Nymphaea*."²—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

TARAXACUM CERATOPHORUM IN NEW ENGLAND.—On 27 July, 1909, a single plant of a *Taraxacum* clearly differing in appearance from the familiar New England species was collected by the writer in a moist gully (at an elevation of about 4500 feet) in King's Ravine, Mt. Adams,

¹ *NUPHAR microphyllum* (Pers.), n. comb. *Nymphaea microphylla* Pers. Syn. ii. 63 (1807). *Nymphaea lulea*, β *Kalmiana* Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. i. 311 (1803). *Nuphar Kalmiana* Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2. iii. 295 (1811).

² Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. xvi. pt. 3. t. 35.